

- The presbyterians of the kirk, left forward to declare their opinion in the former point, *stand* upon the latter only. *Sanders*.  
He that will know, must by the connexion of the proofs see the truth and the ground it *stands* on. *Locke*.
26. To be with regard to state of mind.  
*Stand* in awe and fin not: commune with your own heart upon your bed, and be still. *Psal. iv. 4.*  
I desire to be present, and change my voice, for I *stand* in doubt of you. *Gal. iv. 20.*
27. To succeed; to be acquitted; to be safe.  
Readers, by whose judgment I would *stand* or fall, would not be such as are acquainted only with the French and Italian critics. *Addison's Spectator*.
28. To be with respect to any particular.  
Cæsar entreats,  
Not to consider in what case thou *stand'st*  
Further than he is Cæsar. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra*.  
To heav'n I do appeal,  
I have lov'd my king and common-weal;  
As for my wife, I know not how it *stands*. *Shak. Henry VI.*
29. To be resolutely of a party.  
The cause must be presumed as good on our part as on theirs, till it be decided who have *stood* for the truth, and who for error. *Hooker*.  
Shall we found him?  
I think, he will *stand* very strong with us. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*  
Who will rise up or *stand* up for me against the workers of iniquity? *Psalms xciv. 16.*
30. To be in the place; to be representative.  
Chilon said, that kings friends and favourites were like casting counters; that sometimes *stood* for one, sometimes for ten. *Bacon*.  
I will not trouble myself, whether these names *stand* for the same thing, or really include one another. *Locke*.  
Their language being scanty, had no words in it to *stand* for a thousand. *Locke*.
31. To remain; to be fixed.  
Watch ye, *stand* fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong.  
How soon hath thy prediction, seer blest!  
Measur'd this transient world, the race of time,  
Till time *stand* fix'd. *Milton*.
32. To hold a course.  
Behold on Latian shores a foreign prince!  
From the same parts of heav'n his navy *stands*,  
To the same parts on earth his army *lands*. *Dryden*.  
Full for the port the Ithacians *stand*,  
And furl their sails, and issue on the land. *Pope's Odyssey*.  
To have direction towards any local point.
33. The wand did not really *stand* to the metals, when placed under it, or the metalline veins. *Boyle*.
34. To offer as a candidate.  
He *stood* to be elected one of the professors for the university. *Sanderfon's Life*.
35. To place himself; to be placed.  
The fool hath planted in his memory  
An army of good words; and I do know  
A many fools that *stand* in better place,  
Garnish'd like him, that for a tricky word  
Defy the matter. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice*.  
He was commanded by the duke to *stand* aside and expect his answer. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.  
I *stood* between the Lord and you, to shew you the Lord's word. *Deuter. v. 5.*  
*Stand* by when he is going. *Swift's Directions to the Butler*.
36. To stagnate; not to flow.  
Where Ufens glides along the lowly lands,  
Or the black water of Pomptina *stands*. *Dryden*.
37. To be with respect to chance.  
Yourself, renowned prince, then *stood* as fair  
As any comer I have look'd on,  
For my affection. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice*.  
Each thinks he *stands* fairest for the great lot, and that he is possessed of the golden number. *Addison's Spectator*.  
He was a gentleman of considerable practice at the bar, and *stood* fair for the first vacancy on the bench. *Rowe*.
38. To remain satisfied.  
Though Page be a secure fool, and *stand* so firmly on his wife's frailty, yet I cannot put off my opinion so easily. *Shak.*
39. To be without motion.  
I'll tell you who time ambles withal, who time gallops withal.—Whom *stands* it still withal?—With lawyers in the vacation; for they sleep between term and term, and then they perceive not how time moves. *Shaksp.*
40. To make delay.  
They will suspect they shall make but small progress, if, in the books they read, they must *stand* to examine and unravel every argument. *Locke*.
41. To insist; to dwell with many words, or much pertinacity.  
To *stand* upon every point, and be curious in particulars, belongeth to the first author of the story. *2 Maccab. ii. 30.*

- It is so plain that it needeth not to be *stood* upon. *Bacon*.
42. To be exposed.  
Have I lived to *stand* in the taunt of one that makes fritters of English. *Shaksp. Merry Wives of Windsor*.
43. To persist; to persevere.  
Never *stand* in a lie when thou art accused, but ask pardon and make amends. *Taylor's Rule of holy Living*.  
The emperor *standing* upon the advantage he had got by the seizure of their fleet, obliged them to deliver. *Gulliver's Travels*.  
Hath the prince a full commission,  
To hear, and absolutely to determine  
Of what conditions we shall *stand* upon? *Shak. Henry IV.*
44. To persist in a claim.  
It remains,  
To gratify his noble service, that  
Hath thus *stood* for his country. *Shaksp. Coriolanus*.
45. To adhere; to abide.  
Despair would *stand* to the sword,  
To try what friends would do, or fate afford. *Daniel*.
46. To be consistent.  
His faithful people, whatsoever they rightly ask, the same shall they receive, so far as may *stand* with the glory of God and their own everlasting good; unto either of which it is no virtuous man's purpose to seek any thing prejudicial. *Hooker*.  
Some instances of fortune cannot *stand* with some others; but if you desire this, you must lose that.  
It *stood* with reason that they should be rewarded liberally out of their own labours since they received pay. *Devin*.  
Sprightly youth and close application will hardly *stand* together. *Pelton*.
47. To *stand* by. To support; to defend; not to desert.  
If he hoped the dog would *stand* by him, if set upon by the wolf.  
If he meet with a repulse, we must throw off the fox's skin, and put on the lion's: come, gentlemen, you'll *stand* by me. *Dryden's Spanish Friar*.  
Our good works will attend and *stand* by us at the hour of death. *Calamy*.
48. To *stand* by. To be present without being an actor.  
Margaret's curse is fall'n upon our heads,  
For *standing* by when Richard kill'd her son. *Shaksp.*
49. To *stand* by. To repose on; to rest in.  
The world is inclined to *stand* by the Arundelian marble. *Pope's Essay on Homer*.  
To *stand* for. To propose one's self a candidate.  
How many *stand* for consulships?—three; but 'tis thought of every one Coriolanus will carry it. *Shaksp.*  
If they were jealous that Coriolanus had a design on their liberties when he *stood* for the consulship, it was but just that they should give him a repulse. *Denist*.
51. To *stand* for. To maintain; to profess to support.  
Those which *stood* for the presbytery thought their cause had more sympathy with the discipline of Scotland, than the hierarchy of England. *Bacon*.  
Freedom we all *stand* for. *Ben. Johnson*.
52. To *stand* off. To keep at a distance.  
*Stand* off, and let me take my fill of death. *Dryden*.
53. To *stand* off. Not to comply.  
*Stand* no more off,  
But give thyself unto my sick desires. *Shaksp.*
54. To *stand* off. To forbear friendship or intimacy.  
Our bloods pour'd altogether  
Would quite confound distinction; yet *stand* off.  
In differences so mighty.  
Such behaviour frights away friendship, and makes it *stand* off in dislike and aversion. *Callier of Friendship*.  
Though nothing can be more honourable than an acquaintance with God, we *stand* off from it, and will not be tempted to embrace it. *Attrivay*.
55. To *stand* off. To have relief; to appear protuberant or prominent.  
Picture is best when it *standeth* off, as if it were carved; and sculpture is best when it appeareth so tender as if it were painted; when there is such a softness in the limbs, as if not a chisel had hewed them out of stone, but a pencil had drawn and stroaked them in oil. *Watson's Architecture*.
56. To *stand* out. To hold resolution; to hold a post; not to yield a point.  
King John hath reconcil'd  
Himself to Rome; his spirit is come in,  
That so *stood* out against the holy church. *Shaksp.*  
Pontinius knows not you,  
While you *stand* out upon these traitorous terms. *Ben. John*.  
Let not men flatter themselves, that though they find it difficult at present to combat and *stand* out against an ill practice; yet that old age would do that for them, which they in their youth could never find in their hearts to do for themselves. *South's Sermons*.  
Scarce can a good natured man refuse a compliance with the solicitations of his company, and *stand* out against the rivalry of his familiars. *Rogers's Sermon*.

57. To *stand* out. Not to comply; to secede.  
Thou shalt see me at Tullus' face: *Shaksp.*  
What, art thou stiff? *Stand* out?  
If the ladies will *stand* out, let them remember that the jury is not all agreed. *Dryden*.
58. To *stand* out. To be prominent or protuberant.  
Their eyes *stand* out with fatness. *Pf. lxxiii. 7.*
59. To *stand* to. To ply; to persevere.  
Palinurus, cry'd aloud,  
What gusts of weather from that gathering cloud  
My thoughts preface! ere that the tempest roars,  
*Stand* to your tackles, mates, and stretch your oars. *Dryden*.
60. To *stand* to. To remain fixed in a purpose; to abide by a contract or assertion.  
He that will pass his land,  
As I have mine, may set his hand  
And heart unto this deed, when he hath read;  
And make the purchase spread  
To both our goods if he to it will *stand*. *Herbert*.  
I still *stand* to it, that this is his sense, as will appear from the design of his words. *Stillingfleet*.  
As I have no reason to *stand* to the award of my enemies; so neither dare I trust the partiality of my friends. *Dryden*.
61. To *stand* under. To undergo; to sustain.  
If you unite in your complaints,  
And force them with a constancy, the cardinal  
Cannot *stand* under them. *Shaksp. H. VIII.*
62. To *stand* up. To arise in order to gain notice.  
When the accusers *stood* up, he brought none accusation of such things as I supposed. *Acts xxv. 18.*
63. To *stand* up. To make a party.  
When we *stood* up about the corn, he himself stuck not to call us the many-headed monster. *Shaksp. Coriolanus*.
64. To *stand* upon. To concern; to interest.  
Does it not *stand* me now upon?  
The king knowing well that it *stood* him upon: by how much the more he had hitherto protracted the time, by so much the sooner to dispatch with the rebels. *Bacon*.  
It *stands* me much upon  
To enervate this objection. *Hudibras*.  
Does it not *stand* them upon, to examine upon what grounds they presume it to be a revelation from God. *Locke*.
65. To *stand* upon. To value; to take pride.  
Men *stand* very much upon the reputation of their understandings, and of all things hate to be accounted fools: the best way to avoid this imputation is to be religious. *Tillotson*.  
We highly esteem and *stand* much upon our birth, though we derive nothing from our ancestors but our bodies; and it is useful to improve this advantage, to imitate their good examples. *Ray on the Creation*.
66. To *stand* upon. To insist.  
A rascally, yea—forthwith, knave, to bear a gentleman in hand, and *stand* upon security. *Shaksp.*
- STAND. *v. a.*  
1. To endure; to resist without flying or yielding.  
None durst *stand* him;  
Here, there, and every where, enrag'd he flew. *Shaksp.*  
Love *stood* the siege, and would not yield his breast. *Dryd.*  
Oh! had bounteous heav'n  
Bestow'd Hippolitus on Phædra's arms,  
So had I *stood* the shock of angry fate. *Smith's Phædra and Hip.*  
That not for fame, but virtue's better end,  
He *stood* the furious foe, the timid friend,  
The damning critic. *Pope*.
2. To await; to abide; to suffer.  
Bid him disband the legions,  
Submit his actions to the publick censure,  
And *stand* the judgment of a Roman senate. *Addison's Cato*.
3. To keep; to maintain with ground.  
Turning at the length, he *stood* his ground,  
And mix'd his friend. *Dryden*.
- STAND. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. A station; a place where one waits standing.  
I have found you out a *stand* most fit,  
Where you may have such vantage on the duke,  
He shall not pass you. *Shaksp. Measure for Measure*.  
In this covert will we make a *stand*,  
Culling the principal of all the deer. *Shaksp.*  
Then from his lofty *stand* on that high tree,  
Down he alights among the sportful herds. *Milton*.  
The princely hierarch  
In their bright *stand* there left his pow'rs, to seize  
Possession of the garden. *Milton's Paradise Lost*.  
The male bird, whilst the hen is covering her eggs, generally takes his *stand* upon a neighbouring bough and diverts her with his songs during her sitting. *Addison's Spectator*.  
I took my *stand* upon an eminence which was appointed for a general rendezvous of these female carriers, to look into their several ladings. *Addison's Spectator*.  
Three persons entered into a conspiracy to assassinate Timoleon, as he was offering up his devotions in a certain temple:

- in order to it they took their several *stands* in the most convenient places. *Addison*.  
When just as by her *stand* Arfaces pass,  
The window by design or chance fell down,  
And to his view expos'd her blushing beauties. *Rowe*.  
The urchin from his private *stand*  
Took aim, and shot with all his strength. *Suiff.*
2. Rank; post; station.  
Father, since your fortune did attain  
So high a *stand*; I mean not to descend. *Daniel*.
3. A stop; a halt.  
A race of youthful and unhandled colts  
Fetching mad bounds, bellowing and neighing;  
If any air of musick touch their ears,  
You shall perceive them make a mutual *stand*;  
Their savage eyes turn'd to a modest gaze. *Shaksp.*  
The earl of Northampton followed the horse so closely,  
that they made a *stand*, when he furiously charged and routed them. *Clarendon*.  
Once more the fleeting soul came back,  
T' inspire the mortal frame,  
And in the body took a doubtful *stand*,  
Hov'ring like expiring flame,  
That mounts and falls by turns. *Dryden*.  
At every turn she made a little *stand*,  
And thrust among the thorns her lily hand  
To draw the rose. *Dryden*.
4. Stop; interruption.  
The greatest part of trade is driven by young merchants, upon borrowing at interest; so as, if the usurer either call in, or keep back his money, there will ensue presently a great *stand* of trade. *Bacon*.  
Should this circulation cease, the formation of bodies would be at an end, and nature at a perfect *stand*. *Woodward*.
5. The act of opposing.  
We are come off  
Like Romans; neither foolish in our *stands*,  
Nor cowardly in retire. *Shaksp.*
6. Highest mark; stationary point; point from which the next motion is regressive.  
Our sons but the same things can wish and do,  
Vice is at *stand* and at the highest flow:  
Then, satire, spread thy sails; take all the winds can blow. *Dryden*.  
In the beginning of summer the days are at a *stand*, with little variation of length or shortness; because the diurnal variation of the sun partakes more of a right line than of a spiral. *Dryden*.  
The sea, since the memory of all ages, hath continued at a *stand*, without considerable variation. *Bentley*.
7. A point beyond which one cannot proceed.  
Every part of what we would,  
Must make a *stand* at what your highness will. *Shaksp.*  
When sam'd Varelst this little wonder drew,  
Flora vouchsaf'd the growing work to view;  
Finding the painter's science at a *stand*,  
The goddess snatch'd the pencil from his hand:  
And finishing the piece, she smiling said,  
Behold one work of mine that ne'er shall fade. *Prior*.
8. Difficulty; perplexity; embarrassment; hesitation.  
A fool may so far imitate the mein of a wife man, as at first to put a body to a *stand* what to make of him. *L'Estrange*.  
The well-shap'd changeling is a man, has a rational soul, tho' it appear not: this is past doubt. Make the ears a little longer, then you begin to boggle: make the face yet narrower, and then you are at a *stand*. *Locke*.
9. A frame or table on which vessels are placed.  
Such squires are only fit for country towns,  
To stink of ale, and dust a *stand* with clowns;  
Who, to be chosen for the land's protectors,  
Tope and get drunk before the wise electors. *Dryden*.  
After supper a *stand* was brought in, with a brass vessel full of wine, of which he that pleas'd might drink; but no liquor was forced. *Dryden's Life of Cleomenes*.
- STANDARD. *n. f.* [from *standard*, French.]  
1. An ensign in war, particularly the ensign of the horse.  
His armies, in the following day,  
On those fair plains their *standards* proud display. *Fairfax*.  
Erect the *standard* there of ancient night,  
Yours be the advantage all, mine the revenge. *Milton*.  
Behold Camillus loaded home,  
With *standards* well redeem'd and foreign foes overcome. *Dryden*.  
To their common *standard* they repair;  
The nimble horsemen scour the fields of air. *Dryden*.
2. [From *stand*.] That which is of undoubted authority; that which is the test of other things of the same kind.  
The dogmatist gives the lie to all dissenting apprehenders, and proclaims his judgment the fittest intellectual *standard*. *Gianvile*.